NEW-ORLEANS B[illegible]

BY BULLITT, BULLEN & MAGNE.

"TRUTH IS OMNIPOTENT AND PUBLIC JUSTICE CERTAIN."

NEW-ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

FIRE

A fire broke out last night, about 10 o'clock, on Chartres street, below Bienville, in the [illegible] occupied by Messrs Georges and Co. on the property of J. G. de St. Romes, esq. and adjoining the printing office, which at its first discovery threatened great destruction. Its ravages were, however, confined to the buildings in which it originated, and some slight damage to the houses adjoining. Mr. St. Romes' office escaped with but little injury; and we are happy to be informed that his publication will proceed to-day as usual, notwithstanding the confusion which necessarily occurred.

We cannot hesitate a tribute to our noble firemen to whom we are indebted for the suppression of the flames, and whose exertions upon this occasion were beyond all praise. Undeterred by the intensity of the heat or the density of the suffocating and blinding smoke, these gallant spirits were about their implements of safety, and pushed the unbending hand upon the devouring element, wherever it was fiercest or most threatening. They toiled nearly the livelong night, and left not the spot until all danger of a revival of the fire was avoided. Such courage, energy and perseverance are not far greater than the transient enthusiasm displayed in the attaining of a battle.

The fire last night occurring in the immediate neighborhood of our office, is the cause of the inopportune publication being delayed beyond the usual hour.

FROM MEXICO.

The French brig Thomas Lottice arrived here last night from Vera Cruz, which she left on the 4th inst. She was chartered by admiral Baudin to bring on ... French passengers. The news of the [illegible] of the English squadron is confirmed; only the number of which it is composed is much less than was before reported. It consists of ... the line, four frigates, and seven corvettes and brigs.

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steam packet Cuba in 46 hours from Galveston, we have received Houston papers to the 12th inclusive. The Telegraph of the 9th mentions a report that a party of Indians at the Falls of the Brazos, had attacked the house of Mr. Morgan and killed Mr. Morgan and captured three women, one of whom was his daughter in law. Mr. William Morgan, the son, is likewise missing. The Milam guards had been ordered to the frontier. The same paper of the 12th contains the substance of a letter from Bexar, conveying intelligence that the church of that place had recently returned from an expedition into the Comanche country, without discovering more than a small party of Indians, who fled after a short skirmish. The Lipans and Lipans had likewise returned from their expedition against the Comanches and were preparing for another journey into the country of the latter.

Several tents belonging to a Mr. Wm. B. Lytton of Bexar had been attacked on the road between Cibolo and Goliad, and robbed of considerable amount of merchandise.

A disgraceful attack with a bowie knife, pistols, etc. ... had been committed ... on Mr. S. H. Brush, a senator. The attacking party were Ashbel Smith, surveyor general, and a younger brother who voluntarily demanded Brush to be out of the chamber. After examination of the circumstances, the senate resolved to dismiss Dr. Smith from the army.

A resolution has been offered by a special committee appointed to report on the subject, declaring the national arms of Texas to be a white star of five points in an azure ground encircled by an olive and live oak branch, and the great national seal shall hereafter bear these emblems together with the words "Republic of Texas;" and that the national standard shall consist of a blue perpendicular stripe, with a white star of five points in the centre, and of two horizontal stripes of equal breadth, the upper stripe white, the lower red.

Bank of Orleans.—On the authority of the Courier we stated a day or two since that there were $5 counterfeit notes of this bank in circulation. We have since received the following letter from its cashier:

Bank of Orleans, Jan. 16th, 1839.

To the Editors of the Bee.

Gentlemen—I beheld in your paper of this morning that counterfeit notes of this Bank of the denomination of Five Dollars are in circulation. If such is the fact it is entirely unknown to the Bank and I have expressly to state that no notes of the above are now in our hands counterfeited, to the best of my knowledge.

I am very respectfully
J. P. NISBET, Cashier.

Election.—We learn verbally from a gentleman that at the election held in West Feliciana for a senator, in place of the hon. Joseph Johnson, deceased, Judge Scott was the successful candidate. His opponent was Mr. Collins. Judge Scott is of the same political school as the late senator. The election, we understand, was not contested on party grounds, most of the whigs of the parish voting for Judge Scott.

SUB-TREASURY INSTRUCTIONS.

The resolutions denouncing the sub-treasury, which passed the senate of North Carolina, have also passed the house of commons by a vote of 65 to 53. These resolutions do not instruct the senators of N. C. to vote against the sub-treasury, but declare the majority of that state, to be opposed to its adoption on principle. It appears that Messrs Brown and Strange, who now misrepresent the wishes of that state, are ... availing themselves of this absence, of the mandatory clause in the resolutions, have signified their intention to adhere to their former course, unless the legislature instruct them positively to resist the passage of the sub-treasury bill, in which case, they will either obey or resign. It has ever been the boast of the democratic party, that the expression of the popular voice, somewhat whatever shape it may arrive is the force of instruction, and should be binding on the representative. To such an extent was this doctrine pushed by the party, that President Van Buren in a formal speech to congress, made allusion to the elections that preceded the meeting of that body in 1838, and claimed for them, the entire weight attached by the party to such indications of the popular mind. Without entering into a discussion of the abstract question of the right of instruction, any resolution of, or attempt to evade the expression of the legislative will, comes with a bad grace from a member of the Van Buren party. No doubt men have ever profited more by a vaunted adherence to the popular will than they. They have even ridiculed and scoffed at some of the whig senators for not obeying the implied sentiments of the legislature, though no expression of opinion of the legislature had created an issue between them. They insisted that the representative should, with the keen and curious eye of a lynx watch the mutations that occur in his constituency and adapt himself to them, with the faithful pertinacity of a courtier. They have let no opportunity escape of urging instructions to members of congress, when there was a possibility of their being adopted, and one of the causes of the success of the loco foco party is, the zeal and unbridled gasconade with which they improve every chance that offers for obtaining votes in congress through the instrumentality of this, as they style it, peculiarly democratic engine. But, times have changed, and the opinions of men have changed with them. They have discovered that the great potentate is possessed of unwholesome drugs, and the mouths of Messrs Brown and Strange revolt at the medicine which they have administered to others, with such healing efficacy. They require their noses to be held, and the boluses to be crammed down their throats.

The letter of Messrs Brown and Strange, is but one in a thousand instances of the discrepancy between the professions and the practice of the Van Buren party. Their holy zeal for popular rights, extends no further than is consistent with the interests of their faction. The moment that their deceptive pleas against any party scheme or cherished policy, they become suddenly scrupulous, and exceedingly nice about words. When the legislature declares a projected measure dangerous to the well-being of the country, they do not comprehend what they mean. They wish to know if it is understood that they are to vote against this pernicious measure, or if they are to assist in bringing calamity upon the country. The vision of these gentlemen was not wont to be so obscure. They could formerly see into opacity itself, by glancing a demonstration against a political adversary. They smelled the approach of legislative resolutions from afar, and flourished their trumpet in advance of their coming.

Nor did the party stop here. They contended that it was the duty of the legislature to instruct their senators, when it was thought that such a course would otherwise compromise the wishes of the state on any measure of importance. It was regarded as a gross dereliction of duty not to keep the senators apprised of the opinions of their constituents in such topics. It was contended that any oversight of this nature was a falling away of the faith, and a virtual abandonment of the true principles of "democracy undefiled."

Now, not a single administration press, from the Globe down, has offered to rebuke the contumacy of the North Carolina senators, but they will no praise ... hold up as martyrs in the cause of liberty, and urged to sacrifice themselves upon the altar of locofocoism, and a locomotive subserviency.

The course pursued by the legislature of North Carolina is certainly as mild as any which legislature could adopt under the circumstances. It places the election of these gentlemen to the senate of the United States, the state has become convinced of the error of its former political doctrines, they should be advised of the change. And even if North Carolina did not radically changed her politics, but had wished to think that one particular measure of the administration, would, if passed into a law, dangerously affect the best interests of the country, the legislature should give to ... all the consideration due to the collected wisdom of the state.

The Whig County ... at Mobile, have nominated James Dellett, Esq. as the whig congressional candidate in the district in which Mr. ... is directed. Among other resolutions passed is one repudiating all support from abolitionists, and refusing to acknowledge them as a political party.

[illegible] ... Tuesday, Jan 17.

Mr. Lewis moved the reconsideration of the bill passed yesterday, creating additional notaries public in the Parishes of Avoyelles and Lafayette. Mr. L. made some remarks sustaining his motion.

Mr. Beau opposed the motion to reconsider, stating that the above parishes were much in want of the additional offices created by the bill.

Mr. Magruder hoped the motion would be considered; he would not be satisfied. He was fully aware of the parishes in question and was not aware of his constituents wanting additional offices. He wished time, say 20 or 30 days, to hear from his parish, so that he could act more advisedly.

The motion was granted, whereupon Mr. Morton moved that the section in the bill creating a notary for the parish of Lafayette be stricken out. This motion was lost by a vote of 24 nays, to 10 ayes, and the bill as passed yesterday was sent to the senate for concurrence.

Notice was given by ... of a bill to be presented at some future day.

Mr. Lawrence chairman of the committee ... presented a bill for the relief of the Eagle Insurance Company.

Mr. Davidson presented a bill relative to the Covington Female Academy, and to incorporate the Springfield Academy.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill amending the act creating the Parish of Caddo.

Mr. Phillips introduced a bill to ... road between ... and Hockbough.

Mr. Fields—A bill creating municipality in the Parishes of Carroll, Ouachita and Claiborne.

Mr. Knight—A bill creating an additional election precinct in the Parish of East Feliciana.

Mr. Duplessis—A bill amending the act incorporating the Catholic Church of the Parish of St. Martin, and granting future privileges to the police jury of that parish.

Mr. Kocher—A bill to amend the civil code, and relative to the militia of the state.

Mr. Peyroux—A bill relative to District Judges.

Mr. Conrad introduced a series of resolutions instructing our senators and representatives in congress, to use their exertions to have enacted a law providing for the settlement by arbiters of justice, the claim made in West Florida ... the governments of France and Spain, which claims still remain unsettled, although their decision is a matter of great importance to the state.

The speaker laid before the house the annual report of the ... annual report, which on motion of Mr. Grinnel was referred to a joint committee—Whereupon the speaker appointed Messrs Davidson, Chiardo and Magruder the committee on the part of the house, and then the resolution was sent to the senate.

Read the third time and passed the act for incorporating a Library Society in the city of Lafayette.

Was introduced for its third reading, a bill to amend the charter of the Union Bank, and as anything relative to the bank question ... it gave rise to considerable debate. The object of the bill that was especially discussed, was a feature enabling the county stockholders to transfer their stock from country to city property.

Mr. Locket advocated the feature of the bill and in a speech showing that his tendency was to benefit the planters and not impair the interest of the city stockholders, and that allowing the passage of the act the state security would not be impaired.

Mr. Lewis thought the bill contrary to the spirit of the charter, he believed the legislature that granted the charter intended to secure a certain portion of the stock in the country, and with that view passed the act for which a capital was asked. Mr. L. thought the security furnished by city property not as good as that offered by country estates and therefore until satisfied he should be opposed to the passage of the bill as read.

Mr. Lavergne could see no injustice done the planter by the bill; he believed the security, on the city property as good as that in the country.

The debate was continued by Messrs Conrad, Miller, Preston, Brisbeau, Locket and Davidson with ... both spirit and ability both for and against the bill. Mr. Davidson at the conclusion of his remarks, moved that the bill be referred to a select committee of five members and it was accordingly so disposed. The speaker appointed the following gentlemen on the committee: Messrs Conrad, Moon, Prentiss, Lavergne and Locket.

And the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, January 8.

Senate.—After the reception of several communications from the different departments in compliance with resolutions calling for information on various subjects, the bill from the house to re-organize the district court of the State of Mississippi, was twice read and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

An animated debate occurred on the subject from the committee of expenditures, relative to supplying the certain newspaper reporters, which report proposed to assign to them the front seat of the eastern gallery. After a most discussion between Messrs Preston, Knight, Niles and Buchanan, the report and resolution were indefinitely postponed: ayes 20, nays 17.

After some unimportant resolutions and a good deal of unprofitable debate, Mr. Rives' resolution, relative to the connection between the new department and the bank of the U. S. came up as the order of the day. Mr. Niles occupied several hours in a prosy attempt to answer the Virginia senator, after which, on motion of Mr. Clay, of Ala. the subject was postponed till the following Tuesday, in order not to interfere with the graduation bill, which was assigned to Monday.

In the House.—A discussion of some length and little interest took place, as to whether Mr. George Jones, late delegate from Wisconsin, was entitled to his payment of mileage and per diem allowance up to the period when his competitor was decided to have the stronger claim to the contested seat. After several explanations, and a letter from Mr. Jones, stating the circumstances of the case, the house determined that it should receive his pay.

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Barton, of Ky. and the rules being suspended by a vote of 126 to 37, was adopted, with two trifling amendments:

"Resolved, That the secretary of war be directed to communicate to this house a statement of the final settlement of the accounts of Lewis Cass, late Superintendent of Indian Affairs, of the annual salary and the said superintendent, and of any extra compensation, commission, or other allowances, other and above his annual salary, which has been realized or allowed to him at the treasury department."

Jan'y 7.—Senate.—Mr. Norvell, of Mich. offered a resolution calling upon the committee on public lands, to enquire into the expediency of granting 100,000 acres of the public lands for the purpose of constructing a canal around Saint Mary's, with a view of uniting lake Superior and lake Huron.

The vice president presented a report from the treasury department, in answer to a resolution of the senate, calling for information in relation to the modes of collecting and disbursing public money in foreign countries.

Mr. Allen of Ohio, offered a resolution, which was adopted, asking for information of the committee on the District of Columbia, as to whether the banks in the district had violated the law of the last session, in regard to the issues of post notes &c.

The order of the day was the bill for the graduation of the public lands, which was reported a second time with amendments agreeably to certain instructions. One of the amendments limited the right of entry at the reduced prices to those who are actually settlers, and may hereafter become actual settlers upon the public lands.

Mr. Clay of Alabama, was in favor of extending still further the privilege. Mr. Clay of Kentucky, thought the committee had either gone beyond or not fulfilled their instruction. The object of the senate in making instructions was to limit the benefits conferred by the bill to actual settlers. Another amendment reported by the committee, made the ... the quantity of land to be entered by them. He protested against this omission of instruction.

Mr. Walker, as chairman of the committee on public lands, defended the action of the committee. Mr. ... of Indiana made a long and able speech in regard to the merits of the bill, and the debate was continued by Messrs. Benton and Walker. Mr. Crittenden has the floor for the 8th.

House.—Petitions.—Mr. Wise presented a petition from the state of Massachusetts by one man and one woman, praying for the expulsion of Mr. Atherton's resolutions. Mr. ... moved the reference of the petition to the committee ... with instructions to rescind Mr. A.'s resolutions and to adopt another resolution, which shall not admit of laying abolition petitions on the table. The petition and resolution lie over for another occasion.

Mr. Adams presented a budget of abolition petitions, talking about them as much as was permitted by the rules of the house. On motion of Mr. Drumgoole of Virginia, they were all consigned to the table.

The following spellings of Mr. Adams' extravagant absurdities and monomaniac peculiarities, are ... and characteristic withal, that we subjoin them in full from the Baltimore American.

Mr. Adams then presented a memorial from citizens of Boston and its vicinity, asking for the removal of the seat of government to some point south of its present location, where the principles of the declaration of independence are not treated as a mere rhetorical flourish.

Mr. Adams moved that the petition be referred to a select committee, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of making a retrocession of the District of Columbia to the states of Virginia and Maryland.

Mr. W. Cost Johnson, of Maryland moved that the petition presented be laid upon the table with the motion submitted by Mr. Adams.

Mr. Adams demanded the yeas and nays upon the motion to lay upon the table, which were ordered.—The vote stood, ayes 159, noes 51, and the motion to lay on the table was therefore carried.

Mr. Adams also presented a memorial, which came ... of some gentlemen in the house, praying for several objects, and among them for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, as an infringement of the declaration of independence, which said "that all men were born free and equal," and also for the appointment by the speaker of the house of a committee on color, who should examine the pedigree of each member of the house for the purpose of reporting to the house whether any member had any African blood in him, and if any member was found to be an Anglo-Saxon, that he shall not be allowed to vote on the house. The petition also prayed that the whole party of the constitution be buried by the common hangman.

Mr. Drumgoole said that the memorial ... was intended to vilify the house, and ... moved "that the petition be not received."

Mr. Adams demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and the petition was rejected, 88 ayes, 14 noes.

Mr. Adams presented as many as fifty petitions, praying for almost as many things. He was occupied more than an hour.

Among other memorials was one offered by Mr. Curtis of New York, asking for a rescinding of Atherton's resolutions. At the head of the resolution stood conspicuously the name of W. CULLEN BRYANT, editor of the administration abolition organ the Evening Post. It was laid on the table.

[illegible] of Commerce, Jan
TWENTY ONE DAYS LATER

On Saturday afternoon, the packet ships United States, Capt. Holdrege from Liverpool, Dec 5th, and the Wellington, Capt. Chadwick, from Portsmouth, Dec. 1st, arrived,—with newspapers to the day of sailing.

THE ROYAL WILLIAM, ARRIVED.

This steam ship came up on Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock. She made the Sandy Hook light at 10 o'clock on Saturday night. She sailed from Liverpool on her regular day, the 15th Dec.; and her whole passage has therefore, been made in twenty-six days. Captain Swainson has politely furnished us with the latest papers, including London of the 14th December. Capt. S. says they have had remarkably calm and easy passage, notwithstanding the gales of wind and rough weather they encountered. Capt. S. states that he carried the northern route, within a few miles of Madeira... The passengers ... The Royal William brought ... The ... having a full supply of provisions, coal, &c.—they experienced very ... on the passage, the ship exceeding that ... a good ...

[illegible] English Locofocos of the name of Fletcher, Stephens and Feargus O'Connor, had been ... the workingmen of England to agitate with arms in their hands. The threats all cut loose from these—Daniel O'Connell denounces them.

Mr. Swartwout was in Liverpool when the Royal William sailed.

The packet ship St. Andrew arrived at Liverpool on the 4th Dec., completing her passage from the wharf at New York to the Prince's dock, in Liverpool, in under fifteen days.

Meeting of Parliament.—The London Gazette contains a proclamation further proroguing the parliament until Tuesday, the 5th of February, when they are to meet "for the despatch of divers urgent and important affairs."

The affair between Mr. Wentworth Beaumont and Mr. Bennett, M. P. for Sligo: the former of whom had been horsewhipped by the latter in the gardens of the Tuileries, was tried before the chamber of police, at Paris on Tuesday, when Mr. Somers, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, 5,000 francs fine, and the expenses. Money transactions originated the quarrel.

Canada Affairs.—The interference of the Custom House officers of this city in the Canadian meetings here, attracted the attention of the British Press, and was severely condemned, as tending to indicate, as it did the assent of the government to their proceedings. As was expected, the movements of Brigands upon our side of the line, on the other, were supposed to be by our people and our government, and it was stated that any European power, France for example, would have not ... permitted such piracies ...

Mr. Van Buren's Canadian proclamation was published in the English papers. The arrival out of the Great Western in 14 days, had put the British public in possession of the news of the defeat of the Brigands at Prescott, and the utter defeat of the rebellion in Lower Canada.

When Lord Durham landed from the Inconstant Frigate he was received with great honors. The ... people of Devonport and its neighborhood, offered an address congratulating him on his arrival, and expressive of the entire satisfaction and approval of his government in Canada.

The address, which condemned in strong terms "the faction whose successful machinations had induced his lordship to return," was read by the mayor of Devonport; on which the Earl of Durham rose amid loud cheers, and read a reply, in which he stated that he intended making known to parliament, a number of facts in connection with his administration in Canada, of which, persons there, were totally ignorant, and pledged himself to devote his powers to the furtherance of the interests of the inhabitants of British North America.

In a similar reply to an address from the borough, Lord Durham boasts that he had not caused it necessary to shed a single drop of blood, or confiscate the property of a single individual, in quelling the rebellion in the provinces. The reply concludes thus—"I had conciliated the esteem of a great and powerful nation, to which were to be found all the elements of a character of security to our North American possessions. I had seen commerce and enterprise reviving, public confidence restored, and the field at length laid open to me, where I could raise a constitutional edifice, worthy of the British name, and resting upon such broad and comprehensive foundations as would ensure the permanent welfare of the colonies and the perpetuation of their connection with the British Crown."

"In this career of, I humbly but fearlessly venture to assert, complete success, I have been suddenly arrested. To me personally, no doubt, such a disappointment is great, as it must be to any man who is deprived of the means of directly and immediately advancing the interests and promoting the happiness of his fellow creatures, but to the people of British north America, the crisis is most alarming and dangerous, and throws into the shade all the personal considerations which can attach to the treatment I have received. Every feeling, therefore, of my heart, every faculty of my mind, is engaged in the task of providing how for the security and advancement of those important national interests."

"I hope I shall be supported by the parliament and people of England, whose interests are involved in the solution of the great question, as to whether these vast and most valuable colonies, are to be preserved to the British empire, or to be abandoned, and with them the ... of British commerce."

The tories are alternately caressing and threatening Lord Durham. The ministerial press have not hitherto ... that seems to be apprehension that he will be a somewhat refractory member of the house of peers.

The London Morning Chronicle states that there is not the slightest foundation for the report that the marquis of Normanby has been appointed to succeed lord Durham in Canada.

The Paris papers are full of speculations on the subject of the Canadian rebellion. They contain a paragraph said to be founded on letters from St. Petersburg, which stated that "at the late celebration of the emperor's birth day at New Archangel, (the capital of the Russian colonies in North America) the governor, Kuprianoff, the commanding officer of the Russian naval forces on that station, gave a splendid banquet, at the close of which a toast was made for the insurgent patriots of Canada." This collection, which, as Le Commerce observes, was in some sort official, and to which every body present, without exception, largely contributed, produced a sum which was forwarded to its destination by admiral Kuprianoff himself." Probably all a fit of English nervousness.

England and Russia.—There continues to be in England the liveliest interest respecting the movements of Russian agents in the East Indies. But there is such a Russiaphobia in England, that almost every statement, or the ... reporting Russian movements is to be looked upon with distrust. As an example of this Russiaphobia, and as a specimen of its accuracy, we see it gravely stated in the London Times, that Von Shouts, lately hung at Kingston, was a Russian agent, pretending to be a Pole, for the purpose of carrying the British Prince to an attack upon Canada, whereby, somehow or other (it was not stated) Russia was to profit them to return to their own country—and upon this silly statement, the Times waxes amazingly wroth over the intrigues and designs of Russia, which thus extend, it says, from the eastern to the western world. The great seat of intrigue now is the east, it seems, is the court of Persia. British influence was lost ... of the Persian Shah, already favorable to England, and the Russian ambassador ... the British, after doing the raising of the siege of Herat, are now about to ... their forces in all parts of British India, with the ostensible purpose of repressing the designs of Russia.

Half a Day Later.—A tug, which appears to have been lost sight of when the other mail bags of the Royal William were taken to the post office, has been since discovered, and our being received, was found to contain London papers to the evening of Dec. 14th, half a day later than the advices heretofore published. We subjoin a few extracts.

London, Dec. 14th—evening.—It is stated that large shipments of bullion continue to be made for the continent, and that yesterday a considerable amount was forwarded by the Dover coaches from the Bank of England.

The low rate of the import duty on foreign corn will have the effect of throwing a large amount of corn into the market.

Consols are not quite so good as in the early part of the morning, and receded from 93¾ to 93½: Reduced, 93½; Exchequer Bills, 55 64; India Bonds, 68; Bank Stock rather lower, 202.

TORCH-LIGHT MEETINGS.

The following is the proclamation against torch light meetings which will appear in the Gazette this evening.

BY THE QUEEN—A PROCLAMATION.

Victoria R.—Whereas great numbers of evil disposed and disorderly persons having lately, in some parts of Great Britain, assembled themselves together after sunset, by torch-light, in large bodies and in a tumultuous manner, with banners, flags and other ensigns, and have continued so assembled until a late hour of the night, and during the time they were so assembled, have, by loud shouts and noise, and by the discharge of fire-arms, and by the display of weapons of offence, greatly alarmed the inhabitants of the neighborhood of such assemblies, and endangered the public peace. We, therefore, being sensible of the mischievous consequences to be apprehended from such illegal meetings, and of the dangerous tendency thereof, and duty to the peace of our kingdom, but to the lives and properties of our subjects, do hereby, warn and command all persons to desist from such assemblies at their peril; and do further command all justices of peace, sheriffs, constables, and other peace officers, to use their utmost endeavors to prevent all such illegal assemblies, and to bring the offenders to justice.

Given at our Court at Windsor, this twelfth day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty eight, and in the second year of our reign.

God save the queen.

From the London Sun, Dec. 14th.

Certain journals, both in this country and in the United States, infer that the conduct of the president of that republic that he secretly abetted the lawless invaders who recently met signal discomfiture on the Canadian frontier, and urge as proofs the tardiness in issuing the late proclamation, and the open and unconcealed proceedings of some revolted citizens in favor of the invasion. Though those circumstances furnish some grounds for the accusation, no person who looks dispassionately at the situation of the two countries can believe for a moment that Van Buren is such a madman as to stir up a war for the ... purpose of adding the Canadas to the United States.

A war with Great Britain for such an object would inevitably lead to a separation between the Northern and Southern States. Even during the last American war the interest of the two divisions of the country were found so incompatible, that the conclusion of peace alone saved them from separation. And what changes have taken place since! In 1822, five years after the peace, the importation of cotton from the southern states into the British dominions was less than the half of the amount imported in 1830. In 1836, only six years more, it had nearly trebled—that is, it had increased six-fold in fifteen years, and at present the value of cotton imported from ... of the southern slave-holding states cannot fall short of sixteen millions sterling a year. This is a power bond too strong to be lost asunder by Mr. Van Buren and all the northern states therefore, supporting them and, as these journals assert, by sympathy for the Canadians, or lust for Canadian conquest.

Perhaps in the whole range of history there is no instance of two independent portions of the globe so interested in preserving mutual peace as Great Britain and the ten cotton growing states of North America are at the present moment. Even without war the above quarrels are producing alienation between the south and the north, which produces a mutual forbearance and might otherwise prevail ... would be weakened, utterly incurable by any scheme to strengthen the states opposed to slavery by the acquisition of the Canadas and it is likely that Clay and Webster, and other leaders of great ability and good sense in congress, in dependent of the great body of the merchants to whom war would be ruin, will join with the ... in a ... unjustifiable, and unprofitable act, which would present not the warmest and a distant prospect of a doubtful, and at best, a bloody possession of new territory, and on the other hand certain loss and national disgrace of the great and united nation.

It is true, however, that voters have exceedingly exaggerated national pride. One of the sovereign expected of Mr. Van Buren for a more, and the ... of another adored the American Colonies from the mother country. Van Buren, too, from his ... the ... of the American people represent their sympathies ... of the ... popular ... of ... the ... popular ... that the ... of the ... of ... by ... and ... discipline under a limited monarchy.

SPAIN.

The news from this unhappy country contains nothing decisive. The Madrid accounts of reprisals was still in full operation at Valencia, where the unhappy Carlist prisoners were reduced to ... and a half rations.

It was said that Cabrera was advancing on the city with a large force, and that he was bringing with him 300 Christianos prisoners, whom he intended to sacrifice within sight of the place. That the ... ministry least of all had occupied at Vinaroz. ... containing 147 prisoners, having been ... the ... of ... put into that harbor, on her passage from Carthagena to Barcelona, the governor conceived the ... of avenging on them the death of 85 National ... put to death three years ago by the Carlists ... thought proper, however, to refer the matter to Gen. Van Halen, and was to defend the unhappy prisoners until the receipt of his answer.

In the absence of regular ... the queen's General had ... expedition ... money. The junta of ... on Carlists to ... which they were ... on payment of ... for ... the ... of the ... the Carlists, ... (£1,000) and ... paid by the liberal prisoners.

The Express Mail.—Orders have been received at our post office, to discontinue the express mail, shall place this side ... Mobile and ... Mobile and New Orleans ... by express.

Ice Cutting.—We perceive by a paragraph in the Philadelphia papers that the ship Marcellus, captain Christiansen, bound to New Orleans, was towed out of the harbor on the 8th inst. by the city ice boat ... This boat ... the ... way through ice some twelve inches thick, to where the Marcellus lay. The ... have now a prospect to get the many valuable vessels ... the ... with the ... outward bound ... will be enabled to leave the wharves.

Mr. Espy, the individual who petitioned congress for remuneration for his discovery of the mode of artificially producing rain, is lecturing on the subject in Philadelphia.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

[illegible]

IMPORTS.

Boston—Per brig Vernon—40 tons ...

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

Per brig Vernon—Shaw & Stagg and order.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[illegible]

THE NEWS AND THE MARKET.

[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Dec. 15. [illegible]

LONDON BANKERS LETTER. [illegible]

MANCHESTER, December 14. [illegible]

HAVRE, December 5. [illegible]

LATEST DATES.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

[illegible]

ARRIVED.

[illegible]

MEMORANDA.

[illegible]

FOREIGN PORTS. [illegible]

PASSENGERS

[illegible]

OBITUARY.

Another old revolutionary patriot gone!—another link connecting the modern with that illustrious and patriotic period has been snapped!—with every respect we feel more and more the pressure of the generation with that which were once ... Fulwar Skipwith has been called to join his compatriots in the failures of youth. Continuing his life with patriotism, he surrendered his devotion to his country and gave assurance of his zeal in the formidable days of Yorktown, at the age of 17, as a volunteer. After the war he was selected by gen. Washington for a foreign consular agency; in this capacity for near 20 years, and chiefly as consul general in Paris, he faithfully and ably served his country at that trying crisis, with general approbation. His intimate friends with many of the distinguished architects of ... a period that moved the destiny of France, as well as with many of his own country ... throughout an eventful career, ... which were maintained with the survivors to a late period of his life. Retiring from the turmoils of ... life in the mild climate of Louisiana for his early desires. To the joyful events of this, ... that part of Louisiana, known as the Florida parishes, separated from the Spanish monarchy he was elected Governor. ... in 1810, he ... in the Baton Rouge ... the state, and was ... presiding judge, which situation he filled with great dignity and honor. The character of Fulwar Skipwith belongs to history. ... be sacrificed, when he deemed it ... fortune, family and self—with lofty principles of ... and honour, which he derived from a distinguished ancestry—improved by an extensive intercourse with the elite of the polished and literary circles of the metropolis, he presented even at the mature age of 74 one of the purest specimens of the accomplished Virginia gentleman of the "olden time."

A CARD.

New-Orleans, January 16, 1839.

[illegible]

G. W. Barby, Esq.
Dr. A. Hough,
Dr. Rider,
C. S. Maybird,

The undersigned return their thanks to the ... of the fire companies Nos. 9 and 16 for their efforts in preserving the house ... on Chartres street, and the property in it ... M. BARNETT, Sen.
E. BARNETT.

Neither the captain, nor the consignees of the British brig MARY, Master, will be accountable for debts contracted by the crew.
j18 H. CUMMACK & Co. Bank place.

The consignee of 2000 sacks, salt, shipped to order, on board the British brig MARY, MORTON, Master, from Liverpool, is requested to enter the same at the custom house immediately.
j18 H. CUMMACK & Co. Bank place.

NOTICE.—The ship RENOWN, ... from New-York is discharging opposite ... 50, ... will be ... liable ... consignees ... of their goods.
j18 N F COMLY & Co. 97 Camp st.

Drawing of the Grand State Lottery, Class No. ...
16, 49, 34, 55, 65, 2, 27, 16, 55, 5, 54.

THIS DAY!
SPLENDID SCHEME.
$12,000 CAPITAL PRIZE.
Twenty one ... 48 ...
GRAND STATE LOTTERY,
Class No. 2, for 1839.
Authorized by the Legislature of the State.
To be drawn on FRIDAY, January 18, 1839, at 6 o'clock, P. M. at Bishop's Hotel, Camp st.
R DAVIS & Co., Managers.
75 Numbers—13 Drawn Ballots.

1 Prize of	$12,000	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

27,814 Prizes amounting to ...
Tickets $4 00—Halves $2 00—Quarters $1 00.
Packages of 25 Tickets for $100, warranted to draw at least $40, and may draw ... amounting to 20,000; Packages of 25 Halves ... warranted to draw at least ... Packages of 25 Quarter Tickets ... to draw at least $12. For Packages or single Tickets, apply at the

Managers' Office,
16 Chartres street, near ... at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets.

$50,000
CAPITAL PRIZE.
100,000 Tickets of $10 ...

GRAND STATE LOTTERY,
This scheme contains Prizes amounting to over
HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS!
And is the most magnificent scheme ever drawn in this city.

1 Prize of		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
100 Prizes of		[illegible]

Whole Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY.
Class No. 3, for 1839.
To be drawn Saturday, January 19, 1839, at 8 o'clock, P. M. at Bishop's Hotel, Common st.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

27,814 Prizes amounting to ...
Whole Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.
A Package of Wholes containing 25 Tickets cost $250, warranted to draw at least $100, and may draw the four highest Capitals amounting to $42,000. A Package of Halves cost $125, and are warranted to draw at least $50.
A Package of Quarters cost but $62 50, and are warranted to draw at least $25.
For Packages or Single Tickets, apply at the
MANAGERS' OFFICE,
No 16, Chartres street, or at the Corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets.

BY DIDION, Auctioneer.
A HOUSE, in St. Anne, near ... Tremé, near Villere street, lot No. 5, 31 feet by 120.
One ditto, same faubourg, in St. Philip street, between Villere and Robertson, a lot 30 feet by 120.
Two ditto, on the Bayou road, near Marais street, lot No. 35, on the Bayou road, 31 feet, in the rear, by 82 in depth.
Two ditto, in Casacalvo street, near Chaste street.
Three lots, ditto, one a two story house, in St. Ferdinand, lot 30 to 35, by 60.
A House in St. Louis street, near Dauphin, lot 33 by 110.
A three-story brick house, in Common street, near Hospital.
A house, in Union street near Love, lot 30 by 60.
A house, in Orleans street, near Dauphin, lot 30 by 60.
A house in Marais street, faubourg Tremé, near Hospital, lot 27 by 112.
A brick house, in Marais, near St. Philip, lot 26 by 120.
Eight lots in the new faubourg Marigny, ... 64, between Josephine and Prosper.
Two lots, in Elysian Field, between St. John the Baptist and St. Avide.
Two lots at the corner of Empire and Moreau.
One lot near the corner Craps and Morales.
One lot fronting Good Children and Prosper, near Spain street.
One lot in Plague street, near Esplanade.
Two lots, in Elysian Fields, between St. Ashle and St. John the Baptist.
One lot of 50 feet by 110, Ursuline ... Tremé ... Rocheblave.
One lot, faubourg Washington, Congress street, between Esther and Great Men.
Two at the corner of Great Men and Dauphin.
Two ditto, in St. Ferdinand, between Prosper and St. Avide.
Four ditto, on the Bayou road, at the corner of Roman street.
One ditto, Gravier and Girod street.
One ditto, Perdido, and St. Paul.
Forty one lots in faubourg Washington, Bagatelle, Josephine, Alvarez and Euphrosine.
Two squares, faubourg Guerry, between Orange, Marais, Galvez and Abundance.
Nineteen lots, in the faubourg Marigny, in Union street, between Josephine and Prosper.
Several small plantations in the neighborhood of the city. Two ... sellers, and a ... of negro women and house-servants.
Propositions will be received for the ... charter and ... belonging to the ... municipality, as I am charged with the ... establishment.

$500 DOLLARS REWARD.—W... at the Citizens Bank ... (Canton, Mississippi), for the ... THORNTON K. GANNETT, formerly of Canton, ... and whereas ... Red River.) Said Gannett robbed the Bank of Five Thousand dollars ... while employed in the Bank. He is 27 or 28 years of age, fair complexion, light hair, and about 5 feet 10 inches high. The above reward will be given for his apprehension if lodged in any jail in ... Mississippi. Editors willing to lend ... it within to ... will please copy the above in their journals.

AMUSEMENTS.

CAMP STREET THEATRE.

WILLIAMSON'S BENEFIT.

MR. WILLIAMSON begs leave most respectfully to announce to his numerous friends in the city of New Orleans ... handsomely intended ... in ... the

BENEFIT,

... which ... a selection of ... both ... MR. GEORGE BARRETT, ... who has kindly ... on Saturday next, 19th January, 1839, when will be presented a variety of entertainments, which he will have the honor of making known by ... bills.

At the same time he will content himself with offering to his supporters his heartfelt thanks for the great interest they have shewn in his behalf ... which he is ... express his gratitude.

Seats can be secured at the box office, the book being now open. j18

MONS. SCIOBA and family have great pleasure in announcing to the public, that having closed their engagement at the St. Louis Exchange ball room, they will open a theatre on Levee street, between Conti and Dupont, on Friday evening 18th inst.

Price of admission—Boxes, 50cts.
Children, 25
Gallery, coloured persons, 50
j16

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

Saturday, 19th January 1839.
GRAND MASQUE AND DRESS BALL.
No lady admitted without a ticket of invitation. j16

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

An unexpected circumstance having occurred to prevent Madame Lecompte from dancing at the children's ball, which is to take place on Friday, 18th inst, ... Mr. Martin will appear on that evening.

Friday, January 18th, 1839.
GRAND DRESS BALL,
Preceded by
A GRAND BALL FOR CHILDREN.

At six o'clock precisely, a LOTTERY will be drawn, comprising fifty handsome prizes. Servants will have the room at the conclusion of the children's ball.

Price of entrance for adults, $1
do for children, 50
j17 1t

ST. LOUIS BALL ROOM.

GRAND DRESS & MASKED BALL
FOR CHILDREN.

MR. BERTUS has the honor to inform the public that at the request of several families, he will on give, Saturday next, 19th inst.

A GRAND DRESS BALL,
Preceded by a
CHILDRENS' DRESS & MASK BALL!

The children's ball will begin at 5 o'clock, and will terminate at 9. The grand ball will take place immediately after the children's ball.

Price of admission, grown persons, $1 00
do do children, 50

After the children's ball servants will be required to leave the ball room, to prevent crowding.

Tickets will be found at the Exchange Coffee House, and the ticket office of the ball room.

Those children who come without masks will pay no ... j16

TO MERCHANTS—A gentleman, lately arrived in this city, conversant with the English, French, German and Spanish languages, and who through his long experience in business is bookkeeping, as well as in the eastern states of America, feels himself entirely competent, and now offers his services as salesman, to the merchants of New-Orleans. Apply for further information at Messrs Armand & Sprigale, Chartres street. j18-3t

JOSEPH M. WHITE,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office in Exchange Place, a few doors above the Merchants' Exchange. j18-1w

LINENS—Landing ex ship Oden, from Hamburg, and offered for sale by the undersigned a handsome assortment of ... linens, tickens, table cloths, ... quiltings, and several coloured ... cottons, &c. &c.
j18 KOHN, DARON & Co, 38 Bienville st.

CIGARS.—100,000 Havana and American;
Tobacco—15 boxes Virginia manufactured;
Oil—8 bbls Elephant Oil;
Twine—5 bales sailing twine;
Rope—50 coils Manila Rope for sale by
j18 CARMAN & McMAHON,
41 & 43 Poydras st.

BLANK BOOKS.—An invoice of blank books of every description, and of superior manufacture, just received per ship Saratoga and Southerner, and for sale at the New-Orleans Stationery Warehouse.
j18 NORMAN, STEEL & Co.
12, Camp st.

DOMESTICS, READY MADE CLOTHING &c.—50 bales heavy brown sheetings
15 bales brown shirtings and drillings
50 cases superior bleached shirtings suitable for city ...
20 do very fine and plated bleached goods, 34 and 36 ...
15 do colored cambrics
10 do ...
10 bales plain and plaid negro linseys
3 ... ready made clothing of ... consisting ...
... for sale by WM. C. TOMPKINS & Co.
j18 91 Canal st.

THE subscribers offer for sale the following goods just received per Bonnebarn from Liverpool.
500 Yorkshire Flagstones 3 in thick.
7 casks 25 gals each raw and boiled Linseed Oil.
6000 Fire Bricks.
An invoice of ... Carpeting, assorted colors.
Two bales Twine,
10 cases brasiers and sheathing Copper,
9 casks copper Nails for sheathing,
2 do bundles Oakum,
4 bbls Lamp Black,
100 hampers Potatoes. Apply to
J HEATH & CO. 95 Camp st.

CONSIGNEES per ship Bonnebarn, Capt. Pickersgill, from Liverpool will please enter their goods and attend to their receipt. J HEATH & CO.
j18 55 Camp street.

NOTICE.—Neither the Captain nor the Consignees of the British ship Bonnebarn, Pickersgill, from Liverpool will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew. j18 J HEATH, & CO.

CEMENT.—100 barrels Hydraulic cement, Rosendale brand, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

GOSHEN BUTTER.—45 firkins, for sale by
J B FIELD, 43 Bienville st.

GIN.—50 bbls domestic gin, for sale by
j18 J B FIELD, 43 Bienville st.

SPERM OIL AND CANDLES.—300 gallons sperm oil, winter pressed; 300 boxes sperm candles, landing and for sale by
J B FIELD,
43 Bienville st.

NAILS.—100 kegs assorted, for sale by
j18 J B FIELD, 43 Bienville st.

OLD VALDEPENA WINE.—6 bbls of very superior old Valdepenas wine, in store and for sale by
j18-3t J ROBERT & Co,
47 Bienville st.

COFFEE.—300 bags prime St. Domingo coffee, for sale by GEORGE BEDFORD,
22 Bienville st.

EXCHANGE.—Bills on New York and Paris, for sale by KOHN, DARON & Co.
j18 38 Bienville st.

COFFEE.—300 bags prime coffee, landing ex schr Cuban, and for sale by
KOHN, DARON & Co, 38 Bienville st.

KIRSHWASSER.—100 cases first quality, for sale by T. & G. GIRAUD,
78 Old Levee

COFFEE.—30 bags Havana, for sale by
j18 EDWARD A BRIDGE, 56 Common st.

SPERM CANDLES.—300 boxes, New Bedford, for sale by EDWARD A BRIDGE,
56 Common st.

BACKGAMMON BOARDS, chessmen, & playing cards of all kinds, for sale by
j18 NORMAN, STEEL & Co, 12 Bienville st.

JACONETS.—A few bales of handsome jaconet prints, suitable for the spring trade, just received and for sale by KOHN, DARON & Co,
j18 38 Bienville st.

MILLINERY.—Two cases millinery, for sale by
j18 KOHN, DARON & Co.

WINE.—1000 baskets Champagne of Lafayette, Cabinet and Pierce brands, 20 qr casks pale sherry, and 10 ditto brown sherry, 67 qr casks Madeira, in store and for sale by
j18 WM C TOMPKINS & Co. 91 Common st.

ROMAN CEMENT.—200 barrels Roman Hydraulic Cement landing, and for sale by
j18 GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

GIN.—16 pipes and 10 bbls Grey Hound, Pomeroy, ... and Anchor brands.
j18 CARMAN & McMAHON.

BRANDY.—15 pipes and 10 half pipes and 3 quarter ... Cognac and American brands.
j18 CARMAN & McMAHON.

PEACH BRANDY.—20 bbls prime old Peach Brandy.
j18 CARMAN & McMAHON.

WHISKEY.—45 bbls old Rye Whiskey, 50 do Monongahela, do
j18 CARMAN & McMAHON.

GIN.—50 bbls Common Gin, will be sold, to arrive shortly, also
WINES, Cordials and other Liquors, for sale by
j18 CARMAN & McMAHON,
41 and 43 Poydras st.

WRAPPING PAPER.—500 reams, Philadelphia manufacture, for sale by
NORMAN, STEEL & CO, 12 Bienville st.

PONGEE HDKFS.—... cases Pongee Hdkfs, in store and for sale by N F COMLY & CO,
97 Camp st.

TALLOW CANDLES.—... boxes choice brands, for sale by EDW'D SPRAGUE,
22 Custom House st.

WRAPPING PAPER.—... reams double medium and single do, in store and for sale by EDW SPRAGUE, 22 Custom House st. j18

SOAP.—300 boxes and half boxes No. 1 & 2 soap for sale by EDW'D SPRAGUE,
22 Custom House st.

PENSACOLA FIRE BRICKS.—... of ... brand, for sale by
j18 EDW SPRAGUE, 22 Custom House st.

SPERM CANDLES.—... boxes assorted sizes, for sale by EDW'D SPRAGUE,
22 Custom House street.

MACKEREL.—... bbls No. 1, 30 bbls No. 2, and 20 bbls No. 3, ... for sale by
j18 EDWARD SPRAGUE,
22 Custom House st.

BEEF HIDES.—... landing from steamboat Washington, for sale by S M GALLWAY,
j18 6 Conti street

LIME.—... landing from ... brig Tom Payne, for sale by
GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

WRITING CASES.—An invoice of splendid mahogany and rosewood writing cases, just opened at New-Orleans Stationery Warehouse.
NORMAN, STEEL & Co, 12 Camp st.

SALT.—1000 sacks coarse and fine Liverpool salt landing and for sale at a reduced price, in lots to suit. ... Apply to ALEX'R PARK,
No 62, Common st.

MOLASSES.—16 bbls molasses landing ... for sale by ...
j18 ... 13 Camp st.

COUNTING ROOM TO RENT.—Back of the front office, 14 Gravier st. Apply on the premises. j18

TO RENT.—A three story brick building situated at ... between ... and Dauphine, ... store, ... back buildings, ... apartments, ... kitchen, laundry room and four servants rooms ... and ... j18 ... URQUHART.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSITE for $6000 on New York, drawn by ... & Co, 45 Camp st.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

PARISH COURT.—No. [illegible]. [illegible] ... order from the honorable parish court for the parish and city of New Orleans, there will be sold at the City Exchange, in St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on Wednesday the 27th day of February next, 1839, at 12 o'clock, M.

[illegible]

DISTRICT COURT.—No. [illegible]. Henry ... vs. Henry J. Whitney and Joseph ... By virtue of an order of seizure and sale ... the Honorable district court, ... will be sold at the City Exchange, ... St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets in this city, on Thursday the 21st February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The schr. CHAMPION, now lying in the port of New Orleans, seized in the above suit.
Terms: Cash. C F HOZEY, Sheriff.
j18

DISTRICT COURT.—No. [illegible]. [illegible] vs. C & A Armstrong.—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable district court of the first judicial district of the state of Louisiana, will be sold at the City Exchange, in St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets in this city, on Thursday, the 28 February next, at ... P. M.

A certain negro male slave, named MORRIS, aged about 28 years, seized in the above suit.
Terms: Cash. C F HOZEY, Sheriff.
j18

DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of [illegible] ... By virtue of an order ... sale ... by the honorable district court of the first judicial district of the state of Louisiana, will be sold at the City Exchange, on St. Louis street between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Thursday ... next, at one o'clock P. M. the following described property, situated in the suburb Washington, in the parish of Jefferson ...

[illegible]

No. 117, 300 feet front on Mississippi street, the same front on Carolina street, 294 feet ... front on Washington avenue, and the same front on Jefferson street.

No. 118, 300 feet front on Carolina st, the same front on Georgia st, 294 feet 2 inches front on Washington avenue and the same front on Jefferson street.

No. 119, 300 feet front on Georgia st, the same front on Kentucky st, 294 feet 2 inches front on Washington avenue, and the same front on Jefferson street.

No. 120, 300 feet front on Kentucky st, the same front on Tennessee st, 294 feet 2 inches front on Washington avenue, and the same front on Jefferson street.

No. 121, 300 feet front on Tennessee st, the same front on Indiana st, 294 feet 2 inches front on Washington avenue, and the same front on Jefferson street.

No. 122, 300 feet front on Indiana street, the same front on Ohio street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Washington avenue, and the same front on Jefferson street.

No. 123, 300 feet front on Ohio street, the same front on Pennsylvania street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Washington avenue, and the same front on Jefferson street.

No. 124, 300 feet front on Pennsylvania street, the same front on Maryland street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Washington avenue, and the same front on Jefferson street.

No. 125, 300 feet front on Maryland street, the same front on Delaware street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Washington avenue, and the same front on Jefferson street.

No. 126, 300 feet front on Delaware street, the same front on New York street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Washington avenue, and the same front on Jefferson street.

No. 127, 300 feet front on New York street, the same front on Louisiana street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Washington avenue, and the same front on Jefferson street.

No. 131, 300 feet front on Pennsylvania street, the same front on Maryland street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Jefferson street, and the same front on Middleton street.

No. 132, 300 feet front on Ohio street, the same front on Pennsylvania street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Jefferson street, and the same front on Middleton street.

No. 133, 300 feet front on Indiana street, the same front on Ohio street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Jefferson street, and the same front on Middleton street.

No. 134, 300 feet front on Tennessee street, the same front on Indiana street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Jefferson street, and the same front on Middleton st.

No. 135, 300 feet front on Kentucky street, the same front on Tennessee street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Jefferson street and the same front on Middleton st.

No. 136, 300 feet front on Georgia street, the same front on Kentucky street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Jefferson street, and the same front on Middleton st.

No. 137, 300 feet front on Carolina street, the same front on Georgia street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Jefferson street, and the same front on Middleton street.

No. 138, 300 feet front on Mississippi street, the same front on Carolina street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Jefferson street, and the same front on Middleton street.

No. 197, 300 feet front on Mississippi street, the same front on Carolina street, 294 feet 12 inches front on Huntington street, and the same front on Clark street.

No. 198, 300 feet front on Carolina street, the same front on Georgia street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Huntington street, and the same front on Clark st.

No. 199, 300 feet front on Georgia street, the same front on Kentucky street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Huntington street, and the same front on Clark st.

No. 230, 300 feet front on Kentucky street, the same front on Tennessee street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Huntington street, and the same front on Clark street.

No. 231, 300 feet front on Tennessee street, the same front on Indiana street, 296 feet 2 inches front on Huntington street, and the same front on Clark street.

No. 232, 400 feet front on Indiana street, 300 feet front on Ohio street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Huntington street, bounded in the rear by the limit of the plantation.

[illegible]

No. 235, 149 feet front on Delaware street, 144 feet front on New York street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Huntington street, bounded in the rear by the limit of the plantation.

No. 237, 135 feet 6 inches front on New York street, 90 feet 6 inches front on Louisiana street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Huntington street, bounded in the rear by the limit of the plantation.

No. 238, 106 feet 6 inches front on Tennessee street, 81 feet 6 inches front on Indiana street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Clark street, bounded in the rear by the limit of the plantation.

No. 239, 149 feet front on Kentucky street, 119 feet front on Tennessee street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Clark street, bounded in the rear by the limit of the plantation.

No. 240, 213 feet 6 inches front on Georgia street, 180 feet 6 inches front on Kentucky street, 294 feet 2 inches front on Clark street, bounded in the rear by the limit of the plantation.

No. 241, 267 feet front on Carolina street, 232 feet front on Georgia street, 294 feet, 2 inches front on Clark street, bounded in the rear by the limit of the plantation.

No 242, 300 feet, 6 inches front on Mississippi street, 275 feet, 6 inches front on Carolina street, 294 feet, 2 inches front on Clark street, bounded in the rear by the limit of the plantation; together with all the rights, ways, servitudes, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, which squares, ... the ... of the plantation heretofore known as the Saint Sophie plantation.

All the undivided half of 4 squares or portions of ground, situate and being in Hartsville, parish of Jefferson, in this state, designated on a plan made by B. Buisson, surveyor for the parish of Jefferson, on the 17th March, 1837, and deposited in the office of Wm. Boswell, notary, by the Nos. 110 and 111, of the following ... No 110, ... 300 feet on Nashville street, ... front on McKeans street, and bounded on the other side by the ... and ... No. 111, containing 20 lots, ... 300 feet on Nashville street, ... on Bolivar street, and ... bounded ... by ... (all English measure), together with all the rights, ways, &c. thereunto belonging.

[illegible]

AT the annual meeting of the Physico Medical Society, held on the first Saturday of this month the following members were duly elected officers for the year, viz:
E. H. Barton, M. D., President.
Geo. W. Campbell, M. D.,
J. M. W. Picton, M. D., } Vice Pres'ts.
C. F. Beaumont, M. D., Cor. Sec'y.
Geo. ... M. D. Rec. Sec'y.
T. G. Moore, M. D., Treasurer.
T. Hunt, M. D., Curator.
N. Orleans, Jan'y 16th, 1839. j17

I THANK my New Orleans friends for their kindness ... and ... for the extension of the ... patronage ... I have removed to ... No. 26 Camp street ... J. LION. j18

WANTED—Forty men ... work ... Apply at the corner of Girod and New Levee streets, between the hours of 9 and 5 o'clock, P. M. ...

A SUGAR PLANTATION FOR SALE—Situated in the parish of ... about ... miles above the city of New Orleans on the right hand side of the river. ... twenty nine and one half ... arpents in ... with an irrigation ...

There is on the premises a large two story brick dwelling house, an excellent brick sugar house with ... and every thing in complete order ... sugar ... quarters ... negro houses, ... mules, oxen, ... and other stock ...

It will be sold ... on liberal terms ... or without the ... negroes, ... the benefit of ... of Union bank ...

For further particulars inquire on the premises of ACHILLE SIGUR, or of
j16—12t GEO E COOLIDGE, 68 Gravier st.

MORUS MULTICAULIS, or Chinese mulberry trees—a superior lot, just received and for sale by
JAMES MAGEE & Co.
4 Old Levee.

WM. PRINCE & SON ... offer ... of ... TREES and CUTTINGS of the genuine CHINESE MORUS MULTICAULIS, Morus Expansa, Alpine, Canton and other varieties deliverable in the ... in the spring ... Prices and terms for the trees and cuttings will be forwarded to all who may apply for them by mail, as well as prices of silk worms' eggs, mulberry seed ... and ... of ... The ... from this ... and ... the great attention paid by them, that the ... shall have ... universal satisfaction.

N B—Fruit and ornamental trees, plants and seeds can be supplied to any extent.
Flushing, near New York, Jan. 1, 1839. j17
Note—All the daily papers in New Orleans are requested to insert this one week and send ... the paper containing it.

BANK NOTE ENGRAVING.—Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, have opened an office in New Orleans, possessing equal advantages with their house in New York, for the purpose of engraving and printing Bank Notes, Bonds, Bills of Exchange, Certificates of Deposits, Checks and other important ... engravings ... and ... made ample provision for the safe keeping of their plates and impressions entrusted to their care ... the ... notes of over five hundred banking institutions, and all orders will be executed with promptitude and on the usual terms.
j17 Office, corner of Royal & Canal st.

A SUM OF MONEY having been found, the owner is requested to ... and pay for this advertisement.

NEW ORLEANS and BALTIMORE Line of Packets—FOR BALTIMORE.—The A 1 packet ship SEAMAN, captain Crowell, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight of 150 bbls. or ... or the balance of passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GEORGE BEDFORD,
j16 22 Bienville st.

WANTED—A ship of 250 or 300 tons to go to Sisal or Campeachy, and thence to New York. (j18) JOSEPH P...

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The fine fast sailing schooner TEXAS, Bell, burthen 750 barrels. For terms to ASHBRIDGE & JENKINS,
j18 65 Common st.

NEW ORLEANS & NEW YORK Line of Packets.—Louisiana and New York Line of Packets.—The first class fast sailing Packet Ship MISSISSIPPI, captain ..., having already the greater part of her freight engaged, will be ... For freight of the balance or for passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the captain on board or to JAMES E MULLEN,
78 Camp street.

The superior ship LOUISVILLE, ... Allen, will follow the Mississippi on the ... and will ... j17

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION.

THE company will parade on Sunday next, 20th inst; at 9 o'clock a. m. Without fail, all the members are required to appear punctually.
Rendezvous at the usual place, in winter uniform, without knapsacks.
By order of the captain.
F. BERRET, Sergeant Major.

SCOTCH ALE—Fifty casks ... and ... ale strong ale in casks, containing each 6 dozen quarts and 8 dozen pints, landing from ship Elizabeth and Dauntless, and for sale by H & W ANDERSON
j18 60 & 64 Tchoupitoulas street.

SEGARS, WINES, &c.—100,000 fine Principe segars, 150,000 do Havanas, of ... brands; 30,000 Alexandria do do; 25 casks ... Madeira, and ... 75 qr. casks Madeira Madeira ... ... 5 baskets superior champagne do, 50 boxes ... Marsala, Sherry, ... for sale by
j17 CHAMBOMIER & GIRAUD, 6 New Levee.

HAVANA COFFEE.—Landing from brig ... and for sale by
GODFREY, LAWRENCE & SMALL.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY GUMAULT & DELASSUS.
No 22 St. Louis street.

WILL be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, on Saturday next, 19th inst. at 12 o'clock, the ... woman NANCY, a Creole aged about 28 years, with her child ... a good washer and ironer, ... and ... cook, ...
Conditions, 1-2 cash and the balance at 6 months.

BY GUMAULT & DELASSUS.
Office No 22, St. Louis Street.
WILL be sold on Monday, 21st instant, at 10 o'clock ... in Canal street, No. 15, 7500 feet boards and plank of cypress, 3000 feet cypress planks ... by the ...
Terms Cash.

MUNICIPALITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

A GREEABLY to a resolution of the council of the Municipality No. 1, notice is hereby given, that on Monday the 11th February next, at 12 o'clock, M. at the ... of the city hall, the above named property will be ... in lots ... and the conditions will be made known at the moment of sale.
j18 O GENOIS, Mayor.

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
VALUABLE ... Lot in Faubourg Tremé. On TUESDAY the 22d instant, will be sold at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange.

... lot measuring 100 feet fronting St. Philip st. 100 feet in depth on Claiborne st. with ... ... and ...
Terms—one fourth cash, the balance in 6, 12, and ... months, for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor and mortgage until final payment.
Act of sale to be passed before L. T. Caire, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.
Sale of the above to take place at the Exchange. j18

BY GUMAULT & DELASSUS.
Office No 22, St. Louis Street.
WILL be sold on Friday, 18th inst. at their auction rooms, at 10 o'clock, A. M., ... men and women's clothing, ... of ... shirts, ... New York ... and ... goods ... and ... articles.
j17

BY GUMAULT & DELASSUS.
Sale of a Creole Negress.
WILL be sold on Saturday next, 19th inst, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street.
The negress ELIZABETH, a Creole, aged about 15 years, a cook, washer, and ... fully guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law. The ... will be ...
Terms: One-third cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit, in notes endorsed to satisfaction, and ... mortgage ...
j17

BY HEWLETT & CHRISTY.
Sale of damaged ...
WILL be sold on Saturday morning, 19th inst at 10 o'clock, on the levee, opposite Common street, ... barrels ... damaged ... landing from steamboat ..., sold by order and under the inspection of the port wardens, for account of whom it may concern.
Terms Cash. j17

BY T. MOSSY & GARDNER.
... Toulouse street.
PACKAGE SALE.
ON Friday the 18th instant, will be sold, at ... o'clock, ... Chartres ... DRY GOODS, now landing, and ... part of Fancy printed Calicoes, ... Ginghams, ... and ... j16

BY GUMAULT & DELASSUS.
No 22 St. Louis street.
WILL be sold on Friday, 17th inst. at the City Exchange, ... The negro man, 18 years of age, good cook and house servant, guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.
Terms cash.
The ... of the slave will not be given until the ... of the ...

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.—The splendid ... steamer CHAS. W. ... will leave for the above and all intermediate landings on ... at 4 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to
F. BRANNON & BRO.
97 Magazine st.

FOR LOUISVILLE ... The ... steamer ... will leave for the above ... For freight or passage apply on board or to EDWARD A BRIDGE,
56 Common st.
N. B. This boat has ... accommodations.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER, Little Rock, Fort Smith &c. The ... light draught fast running steamer ..., captain Shepherd, is now loading and will leave as above on Saturday the 19th inst. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board or to
GODFREY, LAWRENCE & SMALL,
20 Old Levee

FOR NATCHITOCHES, Alexandria, and all intermediate landings.—The regular packet steamer VALCOURTE, Peter Danna master, will leave for the above and intermediate places, and will leave on Friday, 18th instant, at 12 o'clock, m. For freight or passage apply on board or to HALL & BEN, 19 New Levee.

FOR MOBILE.—The fine ... steamboat ISABELLA, ... will leave for the above and will leave on Sunday, the ... inst. from the ... at 12 o'clock ... For freight or passage, apply to
j17 WALKER, KNIGHT & Co. 26 New Levee.

FOR LOUISVILLE and intermediate landings.—The well known steamer DIANA, ... will leave for the above ... on Saturday, the 19th inst. at ... o'clock, m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
LAWRENCE & LEGENDRE,
... New Levee

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.—The new splendid steamer CORVETTE, Captain ..., is now ready to receive freight for the above and intermediate ports and will depart on SATURDAY the 19th inst. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st.

FOR PITTSBURG, Cincinnati, and Louisville.—The fast running and light draught steamer ..., capt. Adams, will leave the above on Saturday the 19th ... at ... o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board or to ADAMS & HARTWELL,
... 36 Poydras st.

FOR TAMPICO.—The fast sailing, well ... and superior fastened schooner CORA, ... captain ..., having part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight or passage, having ... accommodations, apply on board or to A & B MIRANDA, 113 Esplanade st.

FOR MATAGORDA.—The fast sailing ... schooner ..., capt. ..., having part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, having ... accommodations, apply to HAGGETT & Co.
14 Gravier st.

FOR PENSACOLA.—The fine fast sailing A 1 barque ASTORIA, Smith, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For freight of 100 bbls or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply on board opposite the ... or to
ASHBRIDGE & JENKINS,
65 Common street.

FOR HAVANA.—The superior and fast sailing brig ... master, will sail for the above port in the early part of next week. For freight or passage apply to
W F VIGERS & Co. 30 Bienville st.

FOR HAVANA.—To sail on Saturday the 19th inst.—the fine and fast sailing schr OCTAVIA, Hickling, Master, will positively sail as above. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board or to
j17 S GRONING & Co.

FOR HAVANA.—Packet Line.—The very fast sailing brig BODLEY ... H. Vinson, master, having the bulk of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to
HAGGETT & Co. 14 Gravier st.

NEW ORLEANS AND APALACHICOLA LINE—Regular Packet.—The fine ... fast sailing schr HUDSON, Gill, master, will positively sail for the above port ... For freight of 100 bbls, which will be taken at the very lowest rates, or passage, apply on board at Picayune tier, or to
ASHBRIDGE & JENKINS,
j18 65 Common street.

FOR MOBILE.—On Saturday, the ... the very fine fast sailing schr. CONSTITUTION, Woodbury, master, wants 150 bbls freight, ... for which or passage apply on board, or to
j18 ASHBRIDGE & JENKINS, 65 Common st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The American ship ... SELUMAH, Barston, has ... of her ... engaged. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to H C CAMMACK & Co.
Bank place.

FOR TAMPICO.—The fast ... schooner ..., Wm. Partin, Master, having the ... part of her cargo engaged and going ... will meet with immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to
j17 W F ... & Co, 60 Customhouse st.

FOR HAVRE.—The fast sailing American ship CHARLES, Brewster, Master, will be dispatched without delay for the above port. For freight of about 100 bales or passage, having ... accommodations, apply to ... on board, or to
S GRONING & CO.

FOR TAMPICO.—The well known ... schooner HENRY CLAY, captain Patterson, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days. For balance of freight, apply to j17 W F VIGERS & Co, 30 Bienville st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The superior ... and ... British barque LADY CAMPBELL, Johnson, Master, will ... about 250 bales cotton to fill up. For freight of which, or passage, apply to the captain on board or to ... HASNAY & ROBERTSON, 98 Gravier st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A. 1 fast sailing ship CALEDONIA, having ... or part of her cargo on board, wants ... bales cotton to fill up. Apply to L H GALE,
j16 93 Common st.

FOR GALVESTON.—The A 1 copper fastened schooner EMBLEM, N. Lubbock, master, having the most of her cargo engaged, will have early despatch. For freight of the bulk of 200 bbls. freight, or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, opposite ..., or to
RICKER, HADEN, DAVIS & Co.
33 Camp st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.—Union Line.—The ... packet brig ..., having ... her cargo engaged, will sail for the above port on Saturday the 19th inst. For balance of freight or passage, having handsome ... apply on board ... or to
j16 JAS D DENEGRE, 16 Conti st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—A A 1 ship ... will take ... cotton and will positively sail on Saturday next, the 19th inst ... L H GALE, 93 Common st.

MOLASSES.—15 bbls in fine order, landing from ... for sale by
S M GALLWAY, No 6 Conti st.